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What Western North Carolina Owes to the Methodist Circuit Rider. P14002

THE EARLY CIRCUIT RIDERS

Interesting Paper Read by Rev. A. W. Plyler Before W. N. C. Conference.

Being an Exposition of Some of the Trials and Tribulations Encountered by the Early Methodist Circuit Riders in Western North Carolina, Whose Modest Circuits Embraced Practically Half a State at Times, and Whose Teachings Were Sometimes Well Received and Just as Often Not—Some Anecdotes and Incidents in the Lives of the Early Riders Related by a Man Who Has Made a Close Study of Their Work.

The following article entitled the Early Circuit Rider in Western North Carolina which was read by Rev. A. W. Plyler of Wadesboro, N. C., before the Historical Society of the Western North Carolina Conference at their annual meeting last Tuesday night.

Mr. Plyler is one of the leading ministers of the Western North Carolina Conference and was for three years presiding elder of the Asheville District. He has also that time served four years as pastor of First Church, Lexington, and three years at Wadesboro.

Mr. Plyler is a historian of rare ability and his writings have attracted wide attention. "The History of Methodism in the Valley of the Great Pee Dee" and "Indentia in the Life of Lorenzo Dow," are from his pen.

By REV. A. W. PLYLER.

I have not written this paper to be read at length, but rather the first circuit riders, who wrought so well in Western North Carolina, although the temples in that section have succeeded strong. My desire is to give a plain, unvarnished account of these young Saxons who within our borders rode in the forefront of the oncoming Methodist hosts.

The first circuit riders to enter Western North Carolina were the preachers on the Transylvania circuit, a circuit of Virginia that first appears in the conference minutes of 1773 four years later, in May, 1770, the Yadkin circuit with twenty-one members. The fruit of the labors of these pioneers of the Transylvania circuit was established and Andrew Yargan appointed to travel this new territory.

The boundaries of the new circuit cannot be located with any degree of accuracy. To the south and west as far as the Florida peninsular and the Atlantic ocean there was not a single methodist circuit rider at work, and in the east the nearest circuit was the Pee Dee, formed in 1768, and bounded with its western border little, if any, west of New river. Hence on every side except on the north and Transylvania, the unoccupied territory stretched away beyond the reach of the most resolute and aggressive itinerant.

Andrew Yargan First.

Into this vast territory there had not been placed the first log for a Methodist meeting house. Andrew Yargan bravely went, and after 1[illegible] in the next few years followed those circuit riders who preached the gospel to every scattered settlement of the hills, country and mountains of North Carolina.

At the junctures let us take a glance at what will be found to be the plan of planted the Methodist mustard seed that should eventually become a great tree.

Among the early settlers of Western North Carolina the Scotch Irish must ever hold a conspicuous place, both because of their numbers and influence and the superior character of these Presbyterian immigrants. On both Broad and Catawba rivers and other points in the colony the Germans in great numbers had rooted themselves in warm soil, in addition to these Scotch, Irish, Dutch, and representatives of many other European nationalities, all scattered among the Carolina hills. Yet with all these, this section of country as late as the war of the Revolution, and for a good while after, was sparsely populated, and these scattered inhabitants of Piedmont Carolina with the few white settlers of the mountains were subject to pioneer conditions, and unacquainted with many things that we are accustomed to regard as the necessities of civilized life.

There was not a postoffice, newspaper, or a mile of stable railway in this section of the country. In 1790 Boston, Washington, Newberne and Wilmington were the only postoffices in North Carolina. As late as 1812 there was not a newspaper published west of Raleigh. The only schools were the log cabin school with a term ranging from two to twelve weeks and a curriculum of "Reading, writing and arithmetic." To these wholly inadequate educational agencies may be added a few classical academies established by the Scotch-Irish, particularly, Presbyterian ministers.

In the territory of which I write there was not a city or town, only a few straggling country villages, Charlotte and Salisbury being the largest of these.

But Charlotte, twelve years after the Mecklenburg declaration, was a village of only 276 inhabitants—153 whites and 123 colored. The industries consisted of a saw mill, a four horse blacksmith shop and three stores. And this phenominal growth was the result of an impulse given that good Scotch community by Hezekiah Alexander, who, in 1774, and in 1777, building the Liberty academy.

The religious needs of the people at that time were provided for only in part. The Scotch communities and the Moravians from the first had been well supplied with ministers and churches. The German people at a comparatively early date had built some Lutheran and German Reform churches, but were in need of ministers. A few Baptist churches, Grassy Branch in Guilford being the most prominent, were ministering to the religious needs of scattered communities. But great portions of the country were spiritually destitute.

Unto this people living under this condition so indicated, came the Methodist circuit rider to join with all who were striving to promote Godliness and spread scriptural holiness over the land, but at the same time, to wage a relentless warfare upon every agency of the devil.

Stuck to Yadkin Valley.

Andrew Yargan, first among these itinerants from the standpoint of time, as already noted, probably confined his labors to the Yadkin valley. Of his preaching place was George McKnight's on the Yadkin river near Hall's ferry. McKnight's family were prominent in early Methodist history. Not only was it a frequent stopping place for Bishop Asbury, but the conference met there in 1789 and again in 1791.

Mr. Yargan preached also at John Dwelle's, in Davidson county (then Stokes.) Peter Doub in his Autobiography says that his father and mother were among the first to listen to Mr. Yargan preach and after the sermon his father invited the preacher home with them. On his next round a month later the same preached, then a little while afterward organized a society of six or eight members, of whom were John Doub and his wife. Doub's chapel in the same neighborhood is of

The Poisoned Dove

Any Peace Dove Which Floats Toward America at the Present Time Is Loaded With Propaganda and Dynamite. America Must Think War, and Not Peace, If We Are to Win.

By RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD.

[illegible] from China and Japan [illegible] ing. A reporter of [illegible] Francisco said, "What do [illegible] the Far East about when [illegible] ?"

[illegible] was the first expression about [illegible] America [illegible] trying and sick [illegible] A [illegible] at home [illegible] looking, planning, doing, how [illegible] our [illegible] and [illegible] whether we would [illegible] America [illegible] [illegible] of her age [illegible] of men.

[illegible] question in [illegible] the days [illegible] Worries.

[illegible] Home runs Here

[illegible] Not [illegible]

[illegible] attitude [illegible] the war [illegible] Allies [illegible] hard and [illegible] for the one united, persistent [illegible] which the United States [illegible] a fight. A job is to be finished. A job is to be finished.

Germany will be glad at any moment to divert us from the idea that the job is to be finished, when in our judgment it is finished, and at every [illegible] as much as possible to the idea that our job will be finished some place short of that by dangling peace [illegible] for cowards and fools.

[illegible] in Washington this policy of Germany is understood. It is the proper lesson in an analysis of German policies.

The state department knows well enough that Germany has tried unsuccessfully endless moves to make [illegible] think peace will be made in the [illegible] ing.

[illegible] and even the thoughtless and the [illegible] orant and empty-headed, who would otherwise say, "Is this hot enough for you?" or "Do you think [illegible] going to snow?" say now, "Well, when will the war end?"

[illegible] Test the spirit of these questions by the two types—those who ask them and those who do not. Which is the type of person whom you would trust [illegible] character, courage, and sense, for [illegible] something determination when something has been begun, to "see it through?"

[illegible] remember loving Kitchener's [illegible] in London to visit his recruiting [illegible] Scotland yard. Six feet four inches [illegible] 250 pounds of retired British [illegible] veteran, hardened, rethinked, [illegible] and, was my escort. That was in [illegible].

"There's too much wondering when [illegible] will end," said he. "My three [illegible] have gone."

"To France?" said I, misunderstanding.

"Rest," he said, straightening [illegible] in action. Perhaps 'tis that [illegible] makes me squirm when I hear [illegible] shirt guessing about the end [illegible] war. My good sense would tell [illegible] if I was two years right [illegible] would you put a bet on him who [illegible] wondering when it would be [illegible]?"

When It Will End.

"No! When they ask me when [illegible] war will end, I say, 'Something [illegible] a year or two after the Prussians [illegible] to stop.'"

[illegible] between two men, two [illegible] times, two nations, or two [illegible] always struggling in the great war of all, over the greatest issue [illegible] there can be no other doctrine [illegible] John Bull dunes antagonists [illegible] set him if he was ready to stop [illegible] and he answered that he had [illegible] begun to fight, it was not John [illegible] Jones but his enemy who was [illegible] but it was his enemy who was [illegible] when it would be over."

No man, no woman who contributes [illegible] by impulsive, thoughtless mouthing [illegible] mental attitude expressed in [illegible] when the war will be over [illegible] the obligation of America [illegible] rough and hard and longer for the one united, persistent [illegible] which the United States [illegible] a fight. A job is to be finished.

Germany will be glad at any moment to divert us from the idea that the job is to be finished, when in our judgment it is finished, and at every [illegible] as much as possible to the idea that our job will be finished some place short of that by dangling peace [illegible] for cowards and fools.

[illegible] in Washington this policy of Germany is understood. It is the proper lesson in an analysis of German policies.

The state department knows well enough that Germany has tried unsuccessfully endless moves to make peace a decoy—to create a morbid appetite among the peoples who have been trying to make democracy safe—an appetite for rest, for an end of deprivation, loss, suffering. For relief from stress, for a temporary comfort bought at the price of principle—the principle of finishing the job.

Other Attempts.

Germany will make other attempts. The Britishers who have come to the United States on missions for their government will testify that Germany has been allowed stories describing her suffering and to go out timed so that the peoples who oppose her will think not of the job to be finished but of peace.

The secret services of the allied countries know well enough that million dollars of German money has been spent to make Americans talk and think not of the job to be finished but of peace.

Not a move is made by the president of the United States nor any branch of the government to gather information upon which a just peace—one which will guarantee the safety of mankind—can be based, without the insidious, Germany inspired interpretation being made that peace is in sight. Feasible attempts at these objects are put forth to make Americans forget that the government is considering not peace but is only wrestling and measuring, with a conscience, that which Germany must yield to humanity before peace is possible, bickable, thinkable.

Back in the middle of China, just after my country had entered the war, I ran across the trail of this policy. A distinguished Dane, a veteran in official foreign service, told me that a German diplomatic official had prophesied that America would enter the war.

"But America will not be able to deliver a decisive blow," the German said. "And America will dilute the moral strength of Germany's enemies. The Americans are a soft, contented people; they are not prepared for war; they do not love war and will be eager to make peace. They are very sentimental, these Americans. They will often our way to a peace conference when we are ready to make our terms."

Upon this insolent belief will be founded all of Germany's attempts to dull the edge of America's interest in our obligation to ourselves and to humanity to finish the job. Upon this insolent belief will be founded Germany's attempts to sharpen our interest in premature peace speculation. It is the bait for cowards and fools.

Some day there will be exposed, to all its extent, the systematic, elaborate, [illegible]

WHITE SLAVE FEAR HELD YOUNG GIRL CAPTIVE IN HOME

MARY GERRITY

Mary Gerrity held captive nine months in her home by her mother, stoutly defends her mother for keeping her penned up.

"Mamma was afraid the white slavers would get me," Mary said; after agents of the New York Children Society had forced their way into the house and threatened to arrest the mother if she continued holding the little girl a prisoner.

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PUTTING Buckeye Hulls in sacks is just one of the important little things that have been done to make this roughage an improvement over the old style. This makes

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Model 90

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Put it *to work* for you at once.

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King Winter Sets the Pace in Sports

by Hester Winthrop

PHOTOS BY JOEL FEDER

Sturdiness the First Requirement of a Rough and Tumble Costume for Snow-Shoes

Riding Costume, both warm and Smart—Coat and Breeches of Mixed Wool, the Coat Interlined

...lightful Skating, ...Scarlet Glazed ...er with Beaver ...nd Black Buttons

A Natty Suit for Trap Shooting, of Khaki or Olive Drab Wool Cheviot with Puttees to Give the Soldierly Suggestion

Winter Sport Suit of Mannish Wool Mixture, with Short Skirt and Long Cape

...Clothes for Rough Sports and Daintily ...ctive Togs for Less Strenuous Pur...ts - Leather Skating Costumes Pret...tified With Fur - The Riding Girl.

...GIRL WHO really loves ...thletics welcomes winter with ...glee. She loves the stimulation ...of cold and keen winds, of glid...ing over ice-bound streams, or over ...dry stretches, or of cantering down ...g roads with the wind behind her. ...requires vitality to participate in ...winter sports, but even bound...vitality must be protected by suff...iently warm clothing and the winter ...rt maid is a sensible maid where ...hes are concerned. She demands ...certain amount of good looks about ...sport toggery, but first of all it ...must be warm and loose and com...fortable.

...Because of its very sturdiness win...ter sport garb is exceedingly smart ...and in a pric...page is perfectly appareiled for her sport in clothes bearing the stamp of an authoritative maker and each of these costumes is beautifully fitted to fulfill its own destiny. No hit-or-miss gathering together of warm-enough old clothes when the modern girl goes out to coast, or to snowshoe, or to skate; her costume is up to the very moment of knowingness and every last detail is perfect. Therefore she makes a smart as well as a pretty picture against the out-of-doors background.

A Warm Horseback Costume.

Trim and tidy is the equestrian costume for winter days. Think of the ladies of last century who used to wear trailing riding skirts and big hats with long, streaming plumes! How ...ridiculous in a brisk ...of Fashion to the riding costume—and very convenient the rider finds them too! The riding girl wears a soft white silk shirt of heavy texture, a green tie and a dark green velour hat. Her shoes and laced puttees are of black calfskin; her gloves are of very dark tan kid. A suit of dark brown mixed worsted with tan calf puttees and boots would be equally correct and in this case the tie might be crimson. For mind you, horseback neckties are very gay affairs this season.

Just The Costume For Winter Tramps.

The girl who finds exercise on foot more beneficial and more congenial than exercise on horseback, selects her winter tramping costume with equal care. A pedestrian in the country has to look extra smart to look smart at all, so the girl who tramps knows to a T that her clothes are known outside the garment. The cape collar may be turned up over the head, hood fashion in a rainstorm, or worn as the picture shows it, or turned down on the shoulders. And if the sun comes out warm, the cape may be carried over the arm, a knitted sweater, worn with the skirt, providing the wearer sufficiently. This maid wears the right sort of shoes for tramping, broad at toe, stout of sole and with low, broad heels of rubber.

The trap shooting costume is not to be mistaken for a tramping costume. Saucy and picturesque as it is, with its short skirt and puttees, it is hardly a correct costume for strolling through the country on tramping expeditions. A great many women have taken up trap shooting this fall, ostensibly to become proficient in the use of firearms; but once they have caught the spirit of the sport—which is harmless in spite of its ...

Strong Togs For The Snowshoes.

One of the roughest and also one of the most exhilarating winter sports is snowshoeing, and the costume must be of a sort to stand the strain of stumbles and tumbles, of briars and rocks and underbrush. Sturdy in the last detail, yet attractive enough withal to please the fancy of the most captious maid, is the costume pictured; a loosely built coat and skirt model of rose pink duvetyn every seam double stitched, the fit buttoned to the coat, the cuffs rapped in at the wrist and the pleats of the skirt reinforced where they pen so that no sudden tug can rip the fabric. This maid wears a close knit cap and warm scarf of rose colod worsted to match her suit. If stout shoes are of water-proofed leather; her gloves are of angora wool. The costume is usually bright colod and looks charming as its wearer dashes about over the white wifry landscape. The smart little skiing suit is almost a "parlor" costume in its contrast with the rough ill ready snowshoe costume; but mdm skating is more or less of a fad sport, and even velvet is considered none too good for the rink. This clinging skating costume is of scarlet glazed leath... extension soles and very low heels complete this alluring toilette for the ice.

Sport Sweaters Are Knee Length—If French.

At Deauville where it was, by the way, very gay this summer, all the sweaters were extremely long—quite to the knee in fact. At any rate the sweater must come well below the hip to have a correct appearance. In other words, if you knit it yourself, you must knit at least eighty ribs before you think of casting on for sleeves; and ninety or a hundred ribs will make an even smarter length. Rather discouraging, is it not, when worsted grows more costly every hour? And the wool scarf or muffler must be long also—long enough to be drawn beneath the belt of the sport coat and fall nine or ten inches over the skirt at either side. This is the way the smart girl wears her knitted muffler now for golf or tramping.

IN HER STOCKING FEET

THE MOST SURPRISING of all the odd contrivances put out by ambitious retailers to attract feminine fancy, is the new stocking foot, designed to be worn over light colored boots on snowy or sloppy days. The contrivance looks at first glance like an ordinary stocking of rather heavy silk weave—and some of them are of wool in sport color combinations. But the toe is a little broader than is usually the case with woman's silk hosiery, and exactly under the heel there is a round hole, reinforced at the edge. This hole is for the high heel of the shoe to slip through. The stocking is drawn on over the shoe, the heel projection ... boots for dress wear fit instep and ankle so beautifully that even with a wool stocking over the boot the foot does not look clumsy—provided the ankles beneath are naturally trim and shapely. These over-stockings can be worn with dancing slippers also, and stocking and rubber sandal can be removed and donned again easily—much more easily than the old-style arctic which usually required the assistance of a maid.

FROCKS BUTTON DOWN THE BACK

NEW BUSTLE FROCKS—which by the way are growing so popular that a wag remarked the

MARKET NEWS

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

	Open.	Close
American Beet Sugar	....	....
American Can	33½	....
American Car and Fdry	8[illegible]	....
American Locomotive	[illegible]	....
American Smelg and Ref	[illegible]	....
American Sugar	[illegible]	....
Anaconda Copper	[illegible]	....
Atchison	[illegible]	....
Atlantic Coast Line	[illegible]	....
Baldwin Locomotive	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore and Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem Steel "B"	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chesapeake and Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, R. I. and Pac.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado Fuel and Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia Gas and Elec.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crucible Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba Cane Sugar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great Northern pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf States Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inspiration Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Met. Marine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Met. Marine pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Internat. Nat. Nickel	[illegible]	[illegible]
International Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kennecott Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville and Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maxwell Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican Petroleum	[illegible]	[illegible]
Midvale Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevada Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. N. H. and Hartford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Cities Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ray Consolidated Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rep. Iron and Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seaboard Air Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seaboard Air Line pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloss Shef. Steel and Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	62	[illegible]
Southern Railway	24	[illegible]
Southern Railway pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]
Studebaker Corporation	40	[illegible]
Tennessee Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Cigar Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Fruit	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia Caro. Chem.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash pfd. A	40	[illegible]
Westinghouse Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Tel. and Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, N[illegible] [illegible] (largest receipts of [illegible] market [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] and May [illegible] while [illegible] advance [illegible] with yesterday's [illegible] The cash [illegible] ranged from [illegible] decline to [illegible] Grain and provisions close.

CORN
January [illegible]
May [illegible]

OATS
December [illegible]
May [illegible]

PORK
January [illegible]

LARD
January [illegible]
May [illegible]

RIBS
January [illegible]
May [illegible]

Cash Grain.

Wheat and No. 2 yellow, nominal. No. 4 [illegible] new, 1.90.

Livestock.

Hogs weak, bulk [illegible] 11.65, mixed [illegible] light [illegible] 11.60 to [illegible] 11.85.

Cattle steady. No [illegible] steers [illegible] western steers [illegible] 22 to [illegible] 22 cents and heifers [illegible] 11.50 cows and heifers [illegible] 11.50, calves [illegible] 10.

Sheep steady. Wethers [illegible] 11.50, ewes [illegible] 10 lambs [illegible] 11.00.

SMALL SALES ON N. Y. MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. The week-end [illegible] the stock market [illegible] interest, dealings dw[illegible] and total [illegible] sales [illegible] a fraction of [illegible] the [illegible] a year.

Price movements were narrow for [illegible] part rails [illegible] [illegible] while [illegible] [illegible] firm to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Marine preferred [illegible] American International [illegible] points.

Copper and steels were [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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